

The Indian Missionary Record

VOL. 3, No. 9.

December, 1940

Published Monthly

*Merry
Christmas
and*

Happy New Year.

1941



INDIAN WORK EXHIBITED

The Hudson's Bay Company is sponsoring every year an exhibit of Indian work, which is made under the patronage of Mr. R. A. Hoey, Superintendent of the Welfare and Training division of the Branch of Indian Affairs. Miss Moodie, of Ottawa, represents the Indian Department at the Winnipeg store exhibit this year, in December.

Antique and modern handicraft of our Canadian Indians is shown in the Auditorium of the store, and also displayed in the show windows. A group of Iroquois Indians was shown, last year, weaving baskets. Among the Indians taking part in the demonstration were Mr. and Mrs. Peter Garrow, members of the St. Regis band of Indians from Quebec, and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Seymour. Mrs. Seymour is a noted basket maker who carries on tribal traditions of making beautiful articles from splints pounded from black ash logs and woven with sweet marsh grass. Mrs. Garrow (Ci-ere-ke-te, Shining-new-moon) has worked to stimulate the sale of Indian handiwork in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Garrow and Mr. Seymour helped popularize the game of lacrosse throughout our country. In addition a young Indian girl demonstrated modern Indian weaving with yarns instead of splints and grass. The Hudson's Bay Co. offers for sale pieces of modern basketry and souvenirs to help the Indian Department in its endeavour to make the Canadian Indians self-supporting.

G.L.

The Indians Contribute

If any of us should feel that we are asked too often for wartime contributions, it might interest us to know that not only do many Indian trappers turn in a part of their fur catches to the Government to finance the war, but some Indians contribute a part of their \$5 a year treaty money, which is the only money which many of them ever see.

Indians have turned in over \$3,000 worth of furs, and the bands in the Norway House region donated \$261 from their treaty money. The National Revenue Review, published at Ottawa, says:

"Indians from the Island Lake, Gods Lake, Oxford House, Cross Lake and Norway House bands contributed. Other contributions of which the department has been advised or is handling include those from various bands in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Red Cross is the most popular object to which the Indians donate."

Why do the Indians show this spirit? Probably because they feel that this is their country; they are a part of the Canadian nation. And probably also because they have learned something of the villainies of the enemy against whom we are fighting. Those Indians who do so nobly as to give back some of their small treaty payment, must have a good idea why they are doing it.

R.I.P.

Pauline Jeannette Nanipawis, daughter of Marius and Bella Nanipawis of Piapot Reserve died at the Indian Hospital on Nov. 21st. Heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Beaver and Muskrat Conservation Plan

A program of fur animal conservation involving the construction of five dams and the establishment of game preserves on more than 50 townships of land in northern Saskatchewan is being undertaken by the federal and provincial governments acting in close co-operation.

The long range objective is the rehabilitation of the Indians and Metis residing in the north by making it possible for them to gain a livelihood with their trap lines.

Development of the projects will provide immediate employment meantime.

Game Preserves

Hon. W. F. Kerr, minister of natural resources, said it involved the establishment of three game preserves where water conservation works will flood marshes and raise the level of water in small lakes creating a suitable habitat for beaver and muskrat. The protection accorded in the area will have the effect of increasing the numbers of other fur bearing animals.

The work is being done by the department of natural resources of the province and the federal department of mines and resources.

While three projects are already under construction, the plan makes provision for others. Dams on two of the projects are already nearing completion and work is in progress on the third.

Because the federal government is responsible for the Indian population in the north and the province is responsible for the Metis, the whole plan is being directed first at water conservation works, which will boost the muskrat and beaver populations in the area so that ultimately a trapping permit system may be instituted that will permit Indian and Metis residents adjacent to the preserve to go in and trap limited numbers of animals under supervision.

While at present the scheme is limited to three areas and five water conservation dams, the general plan aims at applying the scheme to larger areas. Twenty-one dam sites have already been surveyed for possible future development.

CHURCH CALENDAR FOR JANUARY

- 1—New Year's Day: the Circumcision of our Lord.
Gospel: His name was called Jesus, Lk. II.21.
- 5—Sunday: Holy Name of Jesus.
- 6—Epiphany. Holiday of obligation.
Gospel: The Three Kings, or Magi. Mt. II.
- 12—Feast of the Holy Family.
Gospel: Jesus found in the Temple, Lk. II.42-52.
- 19—Second Sunday after Epiphany.
Gospel: Wedding feast at Cana, Jn. II.1-11.
- 26—Third Sunday after Epiphany.
Gospel: The faithful centurion, Mt. VIII.1-13.

FORMER INDIAN MISSIONARY PASSES AWAY

Rev. Fr. Ambrose Comeau, O.M.I., died in St. Boniface on Nov. 18th. He has been a Missionary at Lebreton in 1893 and again in 1908. From 1917 on he visited Indian Missions in Manitoba for over 20 years. Father Comeau was a zealous Missionary, and up to his last days he never lost interest in the Indians he knew so well. R.I.P.

THE WAR IS THE OUTWARD SIGN OF PREVALENT IRRELIGION

The Power of Catholicism Only Hope of the Human Race—Notable Sermon by Most Rev. Bishop-Elect Wood at St. Mary's, Winnipeg

My dear friends:

Our Holy Father the Pope has set aside next Sunday, November 24, as a day of intercession and prayer that the present distress under which the whole world is labouring may speedily be alleviated.

Fitting ceremonies will be held in this Cathedral culminating in the Holy Hour during the evening devotions. This Day of Prayer will be marked in a special manner by the participation of the military because it is particularly to the powers capable of waging war that we must look for its successful termination. They perhaps more than any others have cause to invoke the assistance of Almighty God upon their endeavours.

We must always bear in mind that, while desiring Peace and praying for it, this blessed state can be realized only by and through the actual accomplishment of Victory. Never lose sight of that fact. When Victory is attained and the enemy is disarmed and rendered powerless, then the Peace we all desire will follow logically and of its own accord. It cannot be brought about in any other way, and Peace without Victory would, in present circumstances, be as bad as defeat and would present at best merely an agonized lull as the prelude to an even more terrible conflict in years yet to come.

Next Sunday will be an opportunity for Catholics to demonstrate their loyalty by praying, at the urgent request of the Head of the Church, for that consummation which is desired by all righteous people.

The Catholic Church throughout the world is meeting its share of trial and tribulation brought about by present conditions. As in the last War, sinister propaganda is attempting to reflect the Church in a bad light and even to assert that Catholicism favours the system of philosophy which the enemy is attempting to impose upon the whole world by means of bombs and blood and treachery. So frequent has this accusation become that doubt may possibly have been sown even in the minds of Catholics themselves. Our accusers conveniently forget that the philosophy of Nazism was roundly condemned on many occasions by Pope Pius XI. and that the attitude of the present Pontiff was announced to the world in a programme outlined shortly after this War was declared.

It certainly cannot be held to the discredit of the Catholic Church that in the defeat of a great nation brought about in recent months, the so-called liberals who had opposed the Church so systematically and so long, collapsed at their posts and left the terrible task of adjusting its affairs in the hands of men who happen to be good practising Catholics. The Catholic Church cannot be blamed because these Catholics did not run away also. Rather should we thank God that the almost impossible task of readjustment is in the hands of at least some men who have been trained in Catholic principles and recognize moral values and the teachings of Our Saviour.

Another favourite method of misrepresentation designed to mislead even Catholics is the argument that past actions must be entirely discredited by the possible future activities of a nation or individual.

The case of Spain is triumphantly held up today as proof that the Church was wrong in praying for the victory of General Franco over the abominable tyranny which he successfully displaced, and it is argued with absolutely no regard for logic, that the Nationalist cause in Spain was not the cause of Christianity. One has but to observe the condition of the Church in Spain today as compared with what it was five years ago to see the answer to that accusation. The Catholic Church has no apology to make for its support of the cause of the Spanish Nationalists. The Republican regime in Spain openly attacked the Church and sought by every means of violence to destroy it. The Nationalist aims numbered, among other things, the restoration of the Church to its rights and liberties. This they promised the people of Spain and this they put into effect, step by step, as they conquered Spain. The Catholics of Spain had no doubt on the question then, and there can be no doubt that if the so-called Loyalists had prevailed the Church in Spain would have been completely obliterated. This they also promised and this they accomplished wherever they held sway, for however short a time. These are historical facts. Whatever may be happening in Spain today or what may happen in the future cannot alter these facts. Even if we should now deprecate the policy of the present Government in Spain, the fact remains that some three years ago General Franco and his Nationalists overthrew Communism and restored the Church, and the Catholic Church has no excuse to make because she praised him for doing it.

The ordeal through which we are passing serves to show how vitally necessary it is for us Catholics to mobilize our spiritual forces and create an intellectual organization strong enough to resist the new forces of attack which are being waged upon us. In the long issue there is much more at stake than markets or territory; there is at stake human freedom — the freedom of men's souls. We must admit that there is much in civilization which offends that freedom, but that is no reason for surrendering what still remains. The whole tradition of Christianity is opposed to a despotism which places man's life and property at the disposal of the will of a single individual ruler. It is diametrically opposed to this new tyranny which would destroy the very freedom of the will and even personality itself. We are faced therefore, first and foremost, by a spiritual evil which can only be met and conquered by spiritual forces.

It is of vital importance that we realize the nature of the new dangers which threaten man's spiritual freedom and the freedom of the Church while we still have the power to act. And that is why the Pope calls upon us from time to time to intercede to God for his intentions and the intentions of the Church. We may find the results slow, but we can expect nothing else. Our present danger is the result of many years of neglect during which religion has been gradually pushed out of public life and relegated to the privacy of individual conscience.

And now, with the coming to totalitarianism, even this last is no longer secure, for the new tyranny demands everything. It would elevate itself above all that is an object of worship, not excluding God Himself. This terrible war is the outward and visible sign of irreligion which has been prevalent in the world during so many years. The power of Catholicism is the only thing which can permanently overcome these consequences. It was in its strength that our Christian predecessors faced and conquered

(Continued on page 6, column 2)

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REV. G. L. LAVIOLETTE, O.M.I., Editor.

Cum permissu superiorum.

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DECEMBER, 1940.

EDUCATION

(Resume of a talk given by Rev. Fr. I. Joyal, O.M.I.,
at Marieval, Sask.)

The outbreak of a second European war can be traced directly to one main and fundamental cause: the false education given to the younger generation. In this modern education the eternal destinies of man have been despised, nay, forgotten, and in the hearts of men, corruption, self-interest and cupidity have had loose reins. Whereas a sound Christian education has perfected the human civilization, the modern trend has been the abandonment of the secular principles of Christian morality, and its replacement with a very vague, innocuous ethical code.

Christ has said: "Every kingdom divided against itself shall perish," and these words can be applied to the world of today, where nations which had been for centuries the bulwark of Christendom and the beacon of knowledge, have been overrun by anarchy and chaos, because they have neglected the education of their children. The prophecies of Christ regarding the destruction of Jerusalem, can be repeated today about our present war, which seems to be the punishment sent by God to those who have forgotten Him. In vain has the Church, through the voice of the Popes, warned the nations that the right to educate the children was not to be ruthlessly taken over by civil authority, that false prophets had arisen, what dangers lay ahead. But her voice was not heeded, and now the heart of the Church is bleeding ...

Many persons are victims of the false principles of a non-Christian education; they are misled by self-interest, misunderstanding, they have found intolerable the burden that the Church imposes on her followers, and seem willing, in their efforts to obtain an illusory freedom, to cast their lot with the champions of error and revolution.

These persons should remember that the Church has twenty centuries of existence, and has acquired a great deal of experience during those years; moreover, the Church is guided by the Holy Ghost in its formal teaching. "Going therefore, teach ye all nations ..." (Mt. xxviii, 19). This command has been obeyed by the Church, who has at all times built schools, and brought the light of civilization into barbarous countries.

The Church has in store the treasures of grace, through which man can be raised from his original corruption, and brought up to the dignity of child of God. A perfect education requires a complete knowledge of human nature, and of all the necessary means for achieving its aims.

Instruction alone is not education, but only part of it. Instruction is necessary, but education is essentially the task of uplifting the soul. Instruction is a powerful help to a well educated man, but also a terrible weapon in the hands of the pervert. Religious instruction has been sorely neglected, whereas it should have the first place in education.

Educating a child is a tremendous task, and it is the first duty of the parents to educate their children, i.e. to look after their physical, intellectual and moral welfare. The Church, through its schools, offers them a great help in this field. It offers a program of complete education, guaranteed by twenty centuries of success, which is adequate to the needs of the children, and which, in many instances, becomes an absolute necessity, when the parents are neglectful of the education of their children. Thousands of religious, men and women, devote their entire life to this sole work, have an adequate preparation for it, and, free from all other aims, can devote all their energy to this noble task.

Moreover, the Church, jealous of her privileges, knowing that the primary aim of education is the salvation of the souls, warns the faithful that parents who wilfully send their children to neutral schools, or to those of other faiths, are subject to excommunication. The schools sponsored by the Church are of two types, day and boarding. The parents should have no objection to send their children to boarding school, as they are satisfactory in all respects. To quote a noted writer: "College life," (and boarding schools are like colleges), he says, "teaches many useful things. Discipline, first of all, for at home it is too often lenient and variable; love of work, which in the home is so often postponed or neglected entirely; justice, emulation, sincerity and loyalty, patience, courage, friendliness. As in later life, college life teaches the pupil that nothing is obtained without working for it. College is a world adapted to the child, far better than the real world, for it is ever just and fair." (Paul Janet.)

Added to this is the fact that the boarding school offers great spiritual advantages, and an unsurpassed religious training, which gives the children a safeguard to virtue and morality, the true basis of human progress.

"I SEE JESUS ..."

Here is the story of a little Indian girl who was not afraid to die. Mary M. was sixteen. Her life had been spent in a modest Indian home, among the trees, and illness had been her share. She never had the chance of building up her health, and after trailing like a weak plant, through years of trial and loneliness, she was called one day to Her Maker. A few weeks before the fatal day, she had the great pleasure of receiving Jesus in her heart for the first time, and ever since, she kept the radiant and living memory of this intimate happiness, possibly the first one she ever experienced.

It was in the morning, the April sun was piercing through the fog, and playing on the half-melted snow. Mary was watching it through the window, sensing that this day might be the last she would spend in this world. But in her heart courage never failed. Suddenly she sits up in bed, and says: "Mother, I wish to go outside". Weak as she was,

... took a few faltering steps towards the door, and dropped on the floor.

Her mother put her back in bed, and began to pray.

After a while Mary's body trembled with fever, then stiffened up in a last effort against death. She opens her eyes, and seeing her afflicted mother beside her, she tells her in a calm voice: "Do not cry for me! . . . I am coming back again". She was silent for an instant, then she added: "I heard a voice . . . I came back to my body. Now, I want to say goodbye to all my relatives. Watch on me this afternoon, or tonight, for then I will go."

Having said these faltering words, she stared intently at the ceiling, and began to moan softly: "Poor Jesus! . . . Mama, I see Jesus . . . Poor Jesus, his hands and his heart are bleeding . . . look!"

The mother looks up, but she sees nothing but the smoke-blackened ceiling. Mary continued to pray, but her face was smiling now. She spoke in a low voice, as to herself, and the visions succeeded one another in her feverish mind. She saw Jesus crucified, with the blood streaming from his face, his hands, his heart, his feet. This vision vanished, and when the dying child saw soldiers, marching, tramping, and as she saw them, she whispered: "They will not return . . ."

After a while her neighbours and relatives gathered into the house, but Mary kept on staring at the ceiling, and was not aware that these visitors had entered. She looks through the window and says: "I see two young girls standing outside. One is smiling at me. Mama, tell them to come in." But there was no one outside, and her mother tells her: "It must be your cousins." — "No," answered Mary, and she added a little later: "Who is this woman with braided hair, and dressed in black, sitting at the foot of my bed?" — "Your aunt", answered her mother quickly. Presently this vision was changed into that of an old man, and gradually her eyes dimming, she saw no more . . .

But coming back to her senses, she shook hands with her visitors, and slowly, painfully, repeated to every one of them what she had seen. She described over and over the wonderful vision she had had of Jesus, and there was gladness in her features. Her voice gradually trailed away, she grew motionless, and with a serene calm death overtook her, as sleep overtakes the weary traveller . . . now her visions have become a reality. Her death caused a great impression on her family; her mother, as she relates this story, does not weep, but feels that same joyful understanding of death, of the great world beyond, where mortal dreams become reality, and pain is no more.

G. L., O.M.I.

CATHERINE TEKAKWITHA

(Continued)

12. A DIFFICULT ESCAPE

On July 14, 1677, three Christian Indians from Laprairie, arrived to Kanawaki. They were Hot-Powder, a Huron and another Christian Mohawk who had married Tekawitha's sister. Hot-Powder was a faithful convert. The little time spent in

Kanawaki was all devoted to preaching in favor of the true religion, without a shade of human respect. It was the main purpose of his trip. He had another motive, explained by the presence of Catherine's brother-in-law in his party. They had heard of Tekawitha's distress and had come to give her an opportunity to flee.

Fortunately, her terrible uncle was away on some business at the nearby Dutch colony. A rendez-vous was arranged; not to arouse any suspicion in the village, Catherine would wait for the men at a spring where she often came to haul water. So Catherine went with the two Christian Indians. Hot-Powder had to proceed to the Oneidas, his tribe. His place in the canoe was free for the girl and eastward they fled away.

Twice they were nearly at the point of being discovered. Her brother-in-law, going to buy some food at Fort Orange, now Albany, had left the two others in the canoe. He met Catherine's uncle on his way, but he was not recognized. The uncle was just returning to Kanawaki. What was his surprise and anger when he found that the girl had gone. He guessed right away that she was off to Laprairie. He immediately jumped in his canoe and pursued them, following the Iroquois trail to Lake Champlain. One day he saw an Indian who, at the sight of him, shot his gun and hid in the bush. Little did he know that this was a signal which allowed his niece who was walking ahead to dodge in the forest and hide there. Proceeding further he found a Huron whom he had never met before; he was sitting on a log, slowly smoking his pipe. He never suspected that this was planned beforehand to fool him. The Huron received him with joy; the game he had was a proof that he was hunting. The pagan then resumed his way back home.

The alarm over, our three travellers kept on eastward. It was a magnificent "Indian summer", quiet and mild. Down the Richelieu and then on the St. Lawrence, they at last reached Laprairie in October 1677.

13. A BETTER LAND

The mission of Sault-St. Louis was later moved westward and today is called Caughnawaga, (near Lachine). It was an Indian and Christian settlement where the converts from all tribes, Hurons, Algonquins, Montagnais, Ottawas and Iroquois, were greeted by the founders of that beautiful mission called La-Prairie-de-la-Madeleine. Three things were forbidden under punishment of being sent away: the superstitions of dreams and pagan rites, marriage to several wives and drinking of fire-water. It was a model mission. No more lazy mornings like they used to have in the lodges. Any time of the year, at five o'clock in the morning, every one was in the church for the morning prayers. Then they worked in the field, helped the poor and the sick. Before going to bed, they used to say their prayers, and study part of the catechism. It was a real little paradise. There was no more laziness, no cruelty, no beastliness, no torture, no "medicine", no witchcraft, no war nor murder, no liquor nor mad orgies, but decency, honesty, industry, kindness, chastity and of innocent pleasure. From time to time, a few volunteered to go and preach among their pagan fellowmen in the forest. Many were converted by this means, but quite a few died martyrs of their zeal.

Fr. Guy, O.M.I.

(To be continued)

FORT FRANCES NEWS

Nearing the close of the month dedicated to the Holy Rosary, God called two little children unto Him. One was the youngest son of Mr. Alex. Morrisseau Jr. and the other was the son of Mr. Bob Adams. Our sincere condolences go to the parents in their sorrow.

Nov. 1st. All Saints Day. The attendance at Mass was satisfactory even though rain and mud made it difficult to come. On account of this disagreeable weather the children remained at the school. We spent the afternoon at a Bingo Party in the boys' playroom. Prizes were given to the winners. To close the day the girls had another Bingo in their own playroom; prizes were also given. We thank our kind Father Chatelain for having made us spend the day so pleasantly.

Nov. 2nd. All Souls Day. Two low masses were said and a funeral service was sung for the repose of the souls suffering in Purgatory. We gave up the day to sacrifices, prayers and penances for the departed ones. All the school girls offered a Mass for their beloved ones who might be in the expiatory flames, waiting for some help.

Nov. 5th. A wedding ceremony was held in the chapel of our school. Mr. John McPherson of this reserve and Clara Jones of Sault Ste. Marie were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mr. Ernest and Mary Jones, brother and sister of the bride witnessed. The bride wore a blue attire, gayly matched with gold accessories. The maid of honor was dressed in a full length gown, pink with gold accessories. Supper was served at the home of the groom. Best wishes and happiness to the newly married couple.

Nov. 10th. A basket social was held under the sponsorship of the Trustees of the church. The receipts were \$50.00. We extend our congratulations to those who participated in that social, which has proved itself a success.

Nov. 17th. The children of Mary had their first general meeting. The girls say "Let us keep our Society healthy and lively."

Nov. 21st. We had our annual elections presided by our Director, Father Chatelain. In few words he made us understand that we should make the election in a great spirit of faith and purity of intention, considering only the greater glory of God, the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the welfare of the Society. Elected were Eva Morrisseau, President; Margaret Bruyere, Vice-President; Lilian Jourdain, Counsellor; Cecile Jourdain, Secretary; Marian Black, Treasurer. After the voting we had a recreative hour which was a real delight for the members.

In our church is a new pulpit, which was made by Mr. George McPherson, K. of C.; it is a very excellent piece of carpenter-work. We all thank him for having made it.

Sunday evening, Nov. 24th, there was an amateur hour with both, old and young, showing their talents. Everyone seemed to enjoy the entertainment which was ended by the serving of toffee in honor of St. Catherine. Our thanks to Fr. Principal for having bought all what was necessary for making toffee; to the Knights of Columbus, organizers; and also to St. George and to the girls for the delicious candy.

During the Amateur hour, we had the great pleasure of having as guest, Reverend Father Fry, who

was Vice-Principal here a year ago. All, we were glad to see him amongst us again, and we hope that he will come often.

Nov. 26th. Rev. Fr. Parent, C.S.S.R., preached retreat to us. His sermons were very interesting and practical. We promise too, that they will be profitable. We thank him sincerely for devoting that time to us children. May we also extend our grateful thanks to Fr. Chatelain for the wonderful thought of having a three-day retreat for his privileged little flock. In return we ask Our Lord to bless him in every possible way.

On the closing evening of the retreat, two of our pagan companions entered into the Catholic fold. They are Mary Ann Gertrude Speaker, her sponsor are Mr. and Mrs. George McPherson, and her younger sister Marie Margaret Rose Speaker, whose Godparents are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Perreault. Let them relate their own impressions:

"We are now very happy to be the children of God. How peacefully we are going to sleep to-night for there is nothing that troubles us now. We made our first Communion the next morning, Nov. 29th. How fervently we have received Jesus in our hearts for the first time. At last we answered the knocking of Our Dear Lord at the door of our heart. We feel much happier than last night after our Baptism because we have Jesus in our soul, His Body, His Blood and all His gifts, what a great grace! and we are so unworthy for it."

Everyone thanked God for granting them such a great favor. The girls' dining-room was decorated in their honor. Both received gifts from Father Principal, the Sisters and from many of their school pals. May they keep for a long time their soul white pure and spotless. This is our sincere wish.

Lilian Jourdain
Margaret Bruyere

WAR

(Continued from page 3)

the pagan civilization of the Roman Empire and the pagan savagery of those who destroyed that same Empire. The new paganism of today is just as bad as that of ages past.

Now is the time for those who are privileged to be members of the Catholic Church to have faith and confidence in the Promises of its Divine Founder. If we have faith we will realize that evil is powerless against the Lord and Giver of Life. For the powers of the world, formidable and terrible as they appear, are blind powers working in the dark, and they derive their strength from forces which are in themselves negative and destructive. They can and will be conquered by the forces of Christianity if we will only be faithful to our cause and have confidence in our God, and that Voice through which He yet speaks to man in counsel and direction.

Let us pray, that we face the future with that courage which is born of our certain faith in the ultimate realization of the Divine Plan; for Victory and for Peace and the return of the human race to that happiness which it once knew when Christ was generally recognized as the Lord and King, and the Church as His Vice-regent on earth.

(Courtesy N.W.R.)

MARIEVAL, SASK.

gladly break our long silence to come and en-
all our friends, the Missionary Record Read-
wishing them a Merry Christmas. Yes, may
angels of the Lord, sing again on that blessed
in time of old: "Glory to God on high and
to men of good-will."

as paid us a visit this fall; a good little boy
for a better world. Gerald Trottier caught
and not being very strong, his little heart
not stand the pains more than two days. Just
as to leave for the Hospital, he died as peace-
of one he had lived; for he was a quiet little fellow.
c. often remember him in our prayers, although
donor he is already in Heaven with his good
young who died a year ago.

27th—meant a great day for us. We had
gathering in honor of Father Principal. Fr.
ques had invited all our parents to come and
their supper with us. So we gave our dining
room which we had all decorated for the circum-
stances and we had lunch in our own play room. Next
29th gathered in the Basement of our Church,
the concert took place. We had the honor to
in our midst, many visitors. There were eight
from Lebreton and our Agent, Mr. Kerley ac-
cepted by his secretary Mr. Blanch and the newly
wed nurse Miss Boyle. Rev. Father Joyal gave
an instructive speech on Education. Good Fr.
Principal gave us a holiday which was to be taken
the 1st fine day to come. We had a long walk
the lake, and a good lunch at the return corner,
the boys enjoyed skating at the other end of
the lake, one fellow came home with wet socks and
white

the number of Crusaders has increased this fall.
has been one of Father's consolations on his Feast-

Nov. 21st—has been marked by several events.
Presentation of the B.V.M. reminding us our
offering. What a fine opportunity for one little
who wanted to become a child of God and a
Christian like us. So her wish was granted and
the young Kinistino, who had been given Catechism
lessons before, was indeed very glad to receive Bapt-
ism after Mass, the Church bell rang joyfully on
a blessed day. Now she looks forward for her
First Communion Day. December the eighth would
certainly be seasonable for such a memorial day; we
look at her as a new little sister for us and our
mother said she was her little angel; her new name
Carolina which was given to her by Mr. and Mrs.
Goyre, her God-Parents.

Nov. 21st.—We had the visit of our good School
Inspector Mr. R. B. Gould from Grenfell. First, he
visited the Day School, where he was pleased to see
the seatwork books are very neatly kept. He
mentioned the splendid pastel work and how the
children's art work provides the school-room with
pictures. The afternoon was indeed too short for
him. At 1.30 he started by the Primary Class and
didn't break away from there before three o'clock.
We know why, since his report reveals us how
big or small, succeeded to give him real satisfac-
tion. To prove it we may add a few of his own
expressions: "The order in the classroom is good.
The boys and girls are polite and receive a visitor
courteously. The girls stand with hands clasped and

the boys with arms folded. The proper stress is
placed on handwork and group activities. The boys
are engaged in fretwork and the girls in sewing,
knitting and weaving. The seatwork of the boys
and girls is highly commendable. The writing is neat
and the art work attractive. There is a good teacher-
pupil relationship, the boys and girls co-operate in
the class activities."

The boys have been very busy by the end of Nov-
ember, fixing up their skating rink. A flood-light has
been put up from our Keeper's room, so that we may
spend delightful hours on the rink, late at night.

THE BIBLE HISTORY IN SAUTEUX

IV—John the Baptist; his Testimony

Mi oho ka inadjimot Jean api Judawiniwan Jeru-
saleming ondji pa ijinihamakut pakidjigewiniwan
kaye pagidjige-pamatagewiniwan ho tci iji kakwed-
jimikut: "Awenen kin? Ki tipadjimo, kawin ki wawi-
ma kijwessi, nijing iko cemak ki tipadjimo: "Kawin
nin Krist nind awissi. Awenen dac kin? minawa o
ki iji kakwedjimawan, kin na Eli?" — "Kawin Eli
nin awissi" — "Kin na nikanadjimohikowisiwinini?"
"Kawin". Awenen dac nanda kin? Inate ningotano
tci iji nakwewajimangwa iji pa iji nijahoyangitwa.
Anin enadjindisoyan?" — "Mi aha o pipagiwin nind
aw, pakwatakamik ohe ka iji pipaging" — "Kwaya-
kotowik Tebendjiket o mikana", ka ki ikitod nika-
nadjimohikowisiwinini Isai. Phariseyan dac isan ini
ka ki ijinihamawind. Oho minawa o ki iji kakwedji-
mawan: "Anicwin dac wendji sikaandakeyan, win
awissiwan Krist, Eli kema nikadjimowisiwinini".
Oho Jean o ki iji nakwetawan: "Nin win niping ni
sikaandage, pajik dac ki widji-ayamikowa kekeni-
massiwek. Mi so aha ka akawickawit ana win nikan
ondji ayat apite nin; ambe kawin apucke nin te api-
tendagosissi o makisineyab apiskonamawak."

Bethaniying agaming Jourdainiying oho ka ki taji
ayijiwebak, ima Jean Baptiste ka ki taji sikaandaget.

V—The Lamb of God; the First Disciples

Wayabaninik Jean Jesussan o ki wabaman pi
otissikut: "Mi sa waka Manito Manictanic, ki ikitod,
Mi sa waha kayassihamakot matcendowin anicina-
benang. Win ka ki inak api ka ikitoyan: Pajik inini
nin ga akawickak nawate ependagosit apite nin, win
nikan ki ayat tcipwa nin ayayan. Kawin nin nissi-
tawenimassipan, mi dac tci kikendagosit Israeling
wendji ki pi sikaandakeyan niping." Oho minawa
Jean ki iji tipadjimo: "Nin ki wabamiman Wenicicit
Maniton kitci-kijikong pi ondji nanjinit, omiming
ijinagosinit kaye pi poninotakot. Kawin ni nissita-
wenimassiban. Aha dac ka ki pi ijinijahot niping
tci sikaandakewak, nin ki ikoban: Aha inini ke waba-
mat Wenicicinit Maniton pi nanjitakut kaye pi poni-
notakut, mi sa aha Wenicicinit Maniton wemdji sika-
andaket: "Nin gi wabma dac, kaye nind ayangwa-
madjin geget win awit Kije Manito ogwisissan."



ST. PHILIPS, SASK.

During last summer several Indians from the local reserves have joined the army as volunteers, they are: Pete Badger, Jas. D. Cote, Wm. S. Kitchimonia, H. S. Shingoose, Albert Cote, Archie Cote, Solomon Brass, and Wm. Key. They have been visiting on different leaves and are expected again at Christmas.

St. Philips-School has new Water System

On Sept. 21 authority was received from Ottawa, to go ahead with the job of piping our spring well to the school, a \$3,000 project. Bro. Eugene Gauthier was sent from McIntosh Indian School to direct the work. All the available Indian men were lined up to start excavating on Sept. 28th. One month later our water supply reached the School via an 1800 foot pipe line, 8 feet under ground. Some fifty Indians had helped digging a new well, building a pump house, and digging a trench a third of a mile long. The well is 12 feet deep by 8 feet diameter, with concrete cribbing and has 8 feet of water, if emptied, will fill up again in five or six hours. This settles our old water problem. For 7 years we had but a limited quantity of water, now we have an abundant source at our disposal.

School Girls have their own rink

Something new for the girls' winter sports this year: ice and skates. This is due to more water facility. Most of the girls never had skates on before and thought they could skate if they were only told how to do it, but the art will only be acquired after many bumps and sore backs. Anyhow there is a lot of fun in trying and they enjoy it.

St. Catherine's-Day

On Nov. 25th the boys and the girls had a good time at pulling taffy and improvising a merry evening in their respective playroom, where individual talent was shown by songs, tricks, and games.

They are now looking forward for a play in Indian language at Christmas.

Something to Remember

Holy Days of Obligation

All Catholics are obliged to refrain from servile work and hear Mass on the following feast days:

1. All Sundays of the year.
2. The Circumcision of Our Lord, or New Year's Day, January 1st.
3. January 6, Epiphany.
4. The Ascension of Our Lord, May 26th.
5. All Saints' Day, November 1st.
6. Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin, December 8th.
7. Christmas, the Nativity of Our Lord, Dec. 25th.

THE WAR IN NOVEMBER

- 8—Britain promised 50% of American war production by Roosevelt.
- 10—Greeks halt Italian invasion. Later in the month the Italians are pushed back in Albania and suffer heavy losses.
- 13—Half of Italy's battlefleet put out of commission by R.A.F. in the port of Tarento, Italy.
- 14—Coventry, England, attacked in war's most destructive attack.
- 20—Hungary joins Axis powers.
- 23—Roumania joins Axis alliance. Shortly afterwards a revolution begins in this country.
- 29—British Navy cripples 4 Italian warships in Mediterranean battle.

LEBRET INDIAN SCHOOL

Junior Red Cross Organized

The Principal of the Lebret Indian School authorized the reorganization of the Junior Cross. The teachers of the senior and intermediate classrooms have shown a great response and are willing to help the organization. We will then have four units of the Junior Red Cross, totaling over 150 members. The Junior Red Cross, under the sympathetic direction of the teachers appeals to the imagination of boys and girls, encourages interesting social undertakings and promotes habits of usefulness and co-operation. Its work assumes an important place in the educational program of a school and puts in daily practice the teaching of the subject of citizenship in the curriculum.

The proceeds of the two Christmas concerts go to the Junior Red Cross of Saskatchewan.

Children of Mary

Miss Bernadette Bellegarde has been elected president of the Society of the Children of Mary, Dec. 4th. Margaret Ryder and Stella Lavalle are two counsellors.

Inspector's Visit

Mr. G. J. Buck, superintendent of schools for the district of Balcarres has spent several days inspecting our school, early in December.



CHRISTMAS CONCERT

Sunday, Dec. 22nd and Thursday, Dec. 26th

at 1:30 p.m. in the Lebret Church Hall

Band selections, choruses, plays, motion songs
produced by the Indian pupils of
Lebret Indian School

Silver collection at both concerts will go to the
Junior Red Cross